What is claimed is:

1. A media for receiving jetted ink, comprising a support bearing a predetermined array of three dimensional cells composed of hydrophobic cell walls and having a hydrophilic base, the cell walls being composed of a material capable of being fused subsequent to printing to provide an overcoat layer.

2. The media of claim 1 wherein the predetermined array is a regular pattern.

3. The media of claim 1 wherein the predetermined array is not a regular pattern.

4. The media of claim 1 wherein the plan cross section of the cells parallel to the support is circular.

5. The media of claim 1 wherein the plan cross section of the cells parallel to the support is one leaving substantially no space between cells.

6. The media of claim 5 wherein the plan cross section of the cells parallel to the support is rectangular, square, hexagonal, or rhomboidal.

7. The media of claim 1 in which the cells are bonded to a hydrophilic layer.

8. The media of claim 1 in which the cells are bonded to a hydrophobic layer.

9. The media of claim 8 wherein the hydrophilic base of the cell is bonded to the hydrophobic layer.

10. The media of claim 1 in which the hydrophobic cell walls are fusible at a temperature below 100 °C.

11. The media of claim 1 wherein the hydrophobic walls contain a UV absorber.

12. The media of claim 11 wherein the UV absorber is a triazine derivative.

13. The media of claim 11 wherein the UV absorber is a hindered amine derivative.

14. The media of claim 11 wherein the UV absorber is a triazole derivative.

15. The media of claim 11 wherein the UV absorber is a phenone derivative.

16. The media of claim 1 wherein the hydrophobic walls contain a free radical quencher.

17. The media of claim 1 wherein the hydrophobic walls contain a colorant stabilizer.

18. The media of claim 17 wherein the hydrophobic walls contain a pigment stabilizer.

19. The media of claim 17 wherein the hydrophobic walls contain a dye stabilizer.

20. The media of claim 1 wherein the volume of the cell walls is sufficient to provide, upon fusing, an average overcoat thickness of at least 1μm.

21. The media of claim 1 wherein the hydrophobic cell walls comprise a condensation polymer or an addition polymer.

22. The media of claim 21 wherein the cell walls comprise a polymer or copolmer containing polyesters, polyamides, polyurethanes, polyureas, polyethers, polycarbonates,and polyacid anhydrides.

23. The media of claim 21 wherein the cell walls comprise a polymer or copolymer formed from allyl compounds, vinyl ethers, vinyl esters, vinyl heterocyclic compounds, styrenes, olefins and halogenated olefins, unsaturated acids and esters derived from them, unsaturated nitriles, vinyl alcohols, acrylamides and methacrylamides, vinyl ketones, multifunctional monomers, or copolymers formed from various combinations of these monomers.

24. A process for forming an image comprising imagewise jetting an imaging colorant onto the media of claim 1.

25. A process for forming an image comprising imagewise jetting an imaging pigment onto the media of claim 1.

26. A process for forming an image comprising imagewise jetting an ink onto the media of claim 1 and thereafter fusing the cell walls of the media.

27. The process of claim 26 wherein the fusing is accomplished by heating the cell walls to a temperature of 100°C or less, whereby the cell walls are melted.

28. The process of claim 27 wherein the heating is accomplished by radiation.

29. The process of claim 27 wherein the heating is accomplished by induction.

30. The process of claim 25 wherein the fusing is accomplished using a means other than heating the cell walls.

31. The process of claim 30 wherein the fusing is accomplished by the application of a solvating fluid to the cell walls.